Summary:–

State	No. of Non-Working Sugar Mills
Punjab	7
Rajasthan	2
Madhya Pradesh	5
Haryana	1
Maharashtra	25
Uttar Pradesh	14
Orissa	3
West Bengal	1
Kerala	2
Nagaland	1
Tamil Nadu	3
Karnataka	9
Gujarat	5
Assam	3
Bihar	19
Andhra Pradesh	5
ALL INDIA:	105

Dumping ground of discarded medicines

2667. SHRI EKANATH K. THAKUR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that drugs like Analgin, Cisapride, Nimesulide and Piperazine which are discarded worldwide due to serious side-effects, are among the best-sellers in the country;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the country has become a dumping ground of discarded drugs and the business of production of these drugs is booming and India's contribution to the worldwide collection of data on the side-effects of different drugs is dismal; and

(c) if so, the steps Government propose to take to monitor the adverse drug reaction in the country and discourage the use of banned drugs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) There is a National Pharmacovigilance Programme to monitor adverse drug reactions through Zonal, Regional, and Peripheral centers across the country. Sale of banned drugs is a punishable offence under Section 28 B of Drugs and Cosmetics Act which reads as "Whoever himself or any other person on his behalf

manufactures or sells or distributes any drug or cosmetic in contravention of the provisions of any notification issued under Section 26 A, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years and shall also be liable to fine which may extend to five thousand rupees".

Unhygienic toilets in Safdarjung Hospital

2668. SHRI AMAR SINGH:
SHRI ABU ASIM AZMI:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of deplorable sanitary condition of Government hospitals in Delhi particularly Safdarjung Hospital where toilets are hardly cleaned by the sanitary staff as a result it becomes even impossible to pass through near those toilets and what to talk about using of those toilets;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that senior doctors holding the charge of administration like M.S. never ensure the cleanliness of those toilets; and

(d) if so, what action is being taken against them for dereliction of their duties?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) The sanitation of Safdarjung Hospital is maintained round the clock by 338 Government Safaikaramcharis, 137 sanitation workers of M/s Sulabh International and 58 sanitation workers of M/s BVG India Ltd. The sanitation of the hospital is supervised by 22 Government Supervisors, 8 Supervisors of M/s Sulabh International, 4 Supervisors of M/s BVG India Ltd., 5 Sanitary Inspector, 2 Sanitary Superintendents, one Chief Sanitary Supdt. under the supervision of one CMO and Addl. Medical Supdt. Overall sanitation of the hospital is personally monitored by the Medical Supdt. of the hospital and regular surprise rounds are taken by them and if any discrepancy is found remedial action is, taken immediately.

Raids in UP for spurious drugs

2669. SHRIMATI BRINDA KARAT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that recently a number of raids have been conducted in U.P. and many factories of spurious drugs have been unearthed;

(b) whether the above incidents prove that business of spurious drugs is rampant in the country; and

(c) what actions are being taken by Government to guarantee supply of original drugs to people, particularly in hospitals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) As informed by the State Government, between 20.7.2007 to 2.8.2007, raids were carried out in the Districts of Meerut, Lucknow, J.P. Nagar, Bijnor, Bulandshahr, Faizabad, Rampur, Moradabad,